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the largest category), and to miscellaneous parasites and saprophytes, with some discussion of the decay of structural timbers. The Polyporaceae are the greatest devastators of our forests. A useful bibliography is appended.—C. R. B.

Vegetationsbilder.—The third part of the seventh series of Karsten and Schenck's well-known work^{II} presents six plates of the vegetation of the moors, *Bockser* (high plains with dry grasses and sedges), and forest of the northern *Schwarzwald*, with text, by Otto Feucht; the fourth illustrates the sea strand, littoral, sublittoral, and submontane formations on the Dalmatian coast, with text by L. Adamovic; while the fifth pictures the various curious plants characteristic of the Abyssinian highlands.—C. R. B.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Taxonomic notes.—O. BECCARI (Phil. Jour. Sci. 3:339-342. 1908) has described 3 new species and 2 new varieties of ferns from the Philippine Islands.— R. C. BENEDICT (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 36:41-49. 1909) records 4 new hybrids in the genus Dryopteris from eastern America.—C. Christensen (Rep. Nov. Sp. 6:380, 381. 1909) records a new species of Dryopteris from Brazil.—A. Cogniaux (ibid. 304-307) publishes 5 new species of orchids from Jamaica.—F. S. Collins (Rhodora II:17-20. pl. 78. 1909) has published 4 new species of the genus Cladophora, and (ibid. 23-26) under "Notes on Monostroma" records a new form of Monostroma orbiculatum from Massachusetts.—E. B. COPELAND (Phil. Jour. Sci. 3:343-357. pls. 1-8. 1908), under the titles "New genera and species of Bornean ferns," and "New species of Cyathea," has published 20 new species and 2 new genera (Macroglossum and Phanerosorus).—L. A. Dode (Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. IV. 8:648-656. 1908) describes 12 new species and 3 new hybrids of trees and shrubs; these include a Robinia from Colorado and a Salix from New Jersey.—F. EICHLAM (Monats. Kakteenk. 19:1-5. 1909) characterizes a new species and 4 varieties of Mamillaria from Guatemala, and (ibid. 22-25) describes a new species of Pereskiopsis from the same general region.—A. D. E. ELMER (Leafl. Phil. Bot. 2:445-594. 1908-1909) has described 101 new species and 3 varieties of Philippine plants. A new genus (Elmeria Ridl.) of the Zingiberaceae is proposed, and a synopsis of the genus Rubus is given, in which the author recognizes 17 species for the Philippine Islands, 3 being new to science.—A. ENGLER (Bot. Jahrb. 43:161-198. 1909) has published new species of African plants as follows: 10 in the Olacaceae, 11 in the Opiliaceae, 2 in the Octoknemataceae, 11 in the Icacinaceae, and 13 in the Aizoaceae.—E. GILG (ibid. 97-128), in an article entitled "Balsaminaceae africanae," recognizes 85 species of Impatiens from Africa, and of these 26 are new to science.—M. GÜRKE (ibid. 199, 200) records 3 new species of Ebenaceae from Africa, and (Monats. Kakteenk. 19: 12-14. 1909) describes Rhipsalis Novaesii and accompanies the description by illustrations of the flower; the plant is a native of Brazil.—W. HERTER (Bot.

¹¹ KARSTEN, G., AND SCHENCK, H., Vegetationsbilder. Series vii, parts 3-5. text and pls. 13-30. 4to. Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1909. M 4 per part.